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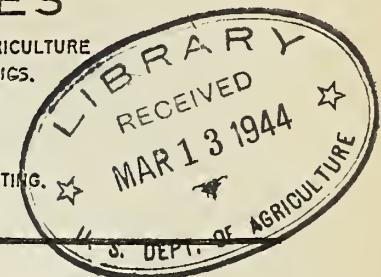
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Review

COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONGeneral

The cotton experiment station at Barberton. Farming in So. Africa 10(112): 279-281, illus., table. July 1935. (Published by Department of Agriculture, Union of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa)

Cotton breeding, fertilizer, crop rotation, and insect pest control experiment at the Barberton Experiment Station, which is operated by the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation with the help of an annual Government grant, are discussed.

Cultivo del algodón. Labores culturales - cosecha - rotación - la familia del agricultor y la extensión cultivada - lucha contra las plagas. La Chacra 6(62): 59, 60, 61. December 1935. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Cultivation of cotton. Cultural work - harvesting - rotation - the family of the farmer and the extension of cultivation - struggle against pests.

Fürbringer, G. Russisch-Zentralasien. Baumwollwirtschaft. Mineralwirtschaft. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(20): 676-678. May 17, 1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg, 36, Germany)

Russian Central Asia. Cotton economy. Mineral economy.

"The Russian plan for extended cotton cultivation in Central Asia, recent progress and factors retarding development are discussed. Projected irrigation systems and synthetic fertiliser plants are briefly described." - C. - Textile Inst. Jour. 26(8): A378. August 1935.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of plant industry. Report of the chief... 1935. 40pp. Washington, D.C., [U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1935.]

Cotton and other fiber crops and diseases, pp. 4-6.

Botany

Ayyar, V.R. An inexpensive method of selfing cotton flowers. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 13(1): 28-30, illus., tables. January 1936. (Published by P.S. King & Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Beckett, R.E. Intracapsulary bolls in Asiatic cottons. Jour. Agr. Research 51(9): 839-845, illus., tables. Nov. 1, 1935. (Published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

"The presence of supernumerary carpels in cotton bolls is not an uncommon abnormality in most types and strains of cultivated cottons."

Konstantinov, N.N. Photoperiodizm[!] of the cotton plant. (Some results of experiments on the influence of changes in the duration of illumination upon the development of the cotton plant) [80] pp., illus., tables, charts. Moskva [etc.] 1934.

Literature: p.78.

Russian with English summary, pp.72-74.

Monteiro Filho, Honorio. Verdao. Gossypium peruvianum Cav. Algodao 2(13): 11-12, illus. November 1935. (Published at Cx. Postal 1321, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Verdao. Gossypium peruvianum Cav.

The characteristics of this variety of cotton are discussed.

Murphy, H.F. The nitrogen, phosphorus, and calcium content of the cotton plant at pre-blooming to early boll stages of growth. Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour. 28: 52-57. January 1936. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Literature cited: p.57.

Agronomy

Brown, H.B. Cotton varieties recognized as standard commercial varieties. Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour. 28: 69-79. January 1936. (Published at Geneva, New York)

Brown, J.G. The extension of an old practice in cotton culture. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(2): 3-4, illus. Jan. 11, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The disadvantages of fuzzy cottonseed and methods and advantages of delinting cottonseed by sulphuric acid are discussed.

Calderón H., R.A. Mi experiencia en el cultivo del algodón en Pacasmayo. Vida Agricola 12(145): 977, 979-980. December 1935. (Published at Nunes 26.A, Casilla 1159, Lima, Peru)

My experience in the cultivation of cotton in Pacasmayo.

College lists factors which affect cotton. Okla. Cotton Grower 16(5): 2. Jan. 15, 1936. (Published

at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

"The first two years' results of experimental work on the factors affecting the quality of raw cotton fiber have been tabulated and defined by H. W. Staten of the agronomy department of the Oklahoma A. and M. college. Root rot, growing conditions, date of picking, and moisture" were the factors considered.

La culture du cotonnier au Soudan Français. Bulletin Mensuel de l'Agence Economique 16(178): 301-305, illus. October 1935. (Published at 159 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris (8^e), France)

Cotton cultivation in French Sudan.

Deeter, E.B. A summary of the recent results of agronomic experiments in soil and water conservation at the Blackland soil erosion experiment station, Temple, Texas. Southwest. Soil and Water Conserv. Conf. Proc. 6(1935): 21-24, tables. 1935. (Published at Stillwater, Okla.)

43-F - a new early maturing strain of Punjab-American cotton. Seasonal Notes 13(2): 61-63. October 1935. (Published by Punjab Agricultural Department, Lahore, Punjab, India)

Punjab Department of Agriculture Leaflet 126.

Gamarra Dulanto, L. El concepto moderno del abonamiento relacionado a la capacidad productiva de los suelos y a la densidad de sembrío. Boletin Compañía Administradora del Guano 11(11): 515-533, illus. November 1935. (Published at Lima, Peru)

The modern conception of yield related to the productive capacity of soils and density of sowing. [Cotton chiefly]

India. Burma. Department of agriculture. Report of the agricultural stations for the year ended the 31st March 1934. 204 pp., illus., tables, chart. Rangoon, Burma, Supt., Govt. Print. and Stat., 1934.

Cotton cultivation experiments are mentioned in the reports of the Mahlaing station, pp. 157-178; the Kanbalu station, pp. 121, 123; the Allamno station, pp. 191-194.

India. Mysore, Department of agriculture. Annual administration report...for the year 1933-34. 156 pp., illus., tables. Bangalore, India, Govt. Press, 1935.

Cotton variety experiments, etc., pp. 35, 45-46, 120-127.

Jacób, A., and Coyle, C. El uso de fertilizantes en la agricultura tropical y sub-tropical. Plantas de fibra. 1. Algodón. Boletín Compañía Administradora del Guano 11(7): 359-361, 363-369, illus. July 1935. (Published at Lima, Peru)

The use of fertilizers in tropical and sub-tropical agriculture. Fiber plants. 1. Cotton.

Klinge, G. El algodón en Pacasmayo. Vida Agrícola 12(145): 981-986. December 1935. (Published at Nunes 26.A, Casilla 1159, Lima, Peru).

Cotton in Pacasmayo.

Kreibohm de la Vega, G.A. Como debe ser una buena semilla de algodonero. La Chacra 6(62): 60, illus. December 1935. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

What a good cotton seed should be.

Louisiana Agricultural experiment station. A preliminary report of certain variety, fertilizer, and other tests conducted by the crops and soils department... 1935. [40] pp., tables, mimeogr. Baton Rouge, La. [1935?]

Cotton variety and fertilizer tests, pp. 1-32.

"The pages giving results from cotton and corn variety tests and corn culture tests were prepared by H.B. Brown, with the assistance of John R. Cotton and Dawson Johns."

Mohammad Abdullah, Ch., and Jagat Singh Behl, Bh. A note on production of cotton seed and its distribution in the Hansi circle. Seasonal Notes 13(2): 11-13. October 1935. (Published by Punjab Agricultural Department, Lahore, Punjab, India)

Puerto Rico. Agricultural experiment station. Annual report of the director for the year 1933-34. 202pp., tables. San Juan, Puerto Rico, Bureau of Supplies, Printing, Transportation, 1935.

Partial contents: Annual report of the cotton specialist 1933 to 1934, by J. Pastor Rodríguez, pp. 97-99; Cotton experiments, pp. 35-36, 198-199.

Siao, F. Uniformity trials with cotton. Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour. 27(12): 974-979. December 1935. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Vasil'ev, I.M. On the physiological character of the irrigation of cotton plant in the Middle Asia. Saratov. Vsesoiuznyi Institut Zernovogo Khoziaistva, Trudy (All Union Inst. Grain Farming Proc.) 4: 163- [239] illus., tables, charts. 1935. (Published at Saratov, U.S.S.R.)

Bibliography: pp.237-2391

Russian with English summary, pp.231-236.

Ventajas del cultivo del algodón. El rinde por hectárea es mayor en la Argentina que en otros países.

Revista de la Sociedad Rural de Rosario 15(165): 38-39, tables. November 1935. (Published at Boulevard Crono 2498, Rosario, Argentina)

The advantages of cotton cultivation. The yield per acre is greater in Argentina than in other countries.

Whitmore, Ralph. Cotton improvement in Arkansas.

Ark.Agr.12(2): 4,7, November 1935. (Published at University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.)

The program of the State experiment station looking toward development of suitable varieties is described.

Diseases

Azevedo, A. de. Da "murcha" do algodão. Campo 6(10): 28-29, illus. October 1935. (Published at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Cotton wilt.

Bejarano, Armando. Fudrición texana de la raíz del algodón (Oxonium omnivorum). Revistas Unidas 51 (11): 31-32. November 1935. (Published by Escobar Hnos. y Cia., C. Juárez, Chihuahua, Mexico)

Texas root rot of cotton (Oxonium omnivorum).

Lewis, L. Research on cotton wilt. Ark.Agr.13(2): 5, illus. November 1935. (Published at University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.)

Insects

Decreto declarando plagas del algodonero a la "lagarta rosada", "oruga del capullo", "isoca del algodonero" y otros insectos que fueron considerados perjudiciales a dicha planta. La Chacra 6(62): 62-63, 79, illus. December 1935. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Decree declaring pink boll worm, boll worm, "isoca del algodonero" and other insects considered harmful to this plant, pests of the cotton plant.

Hambleton, E.T. Aspectos das principaes pragas do algodoeiro em São Paulo durante os annos de 1934-35. Revista da Sociedade Rural Brasileira 15(183): 44-45. November 1935. (Published at Rua Líbero Badaró N.45, São Paulo, Brazil)

Aspects of the principal pests of the cotton plant in Sao Paulo during the years 1934-35.
From "The Biologist."

Hancock, G.L.R. Notes on *Lygus simonyi* Reut. (Capsidae), a cotton pest in Uganda. Bull. Ent. Research 26(4):429-438, illus. December 1935. (Published at London, England).

Kosobutskii, M.I. The results of our method of checking the dusting of cotton plants infested by *Epitetranychus althaeae*. 94 pp., illus. Tashkent, U.S.S.R., 1931.

In Russian. English summary, pp. 86-94.

Montemayer, H. Breves apuntes sobre el combate de plagas, en el cultivo del algodón en los meses de julio y agosto del año actual en el S.N. de R. num. 6, Rio S. Diego, Coah. Irrigación en Mexico 11(1/2) 76-77. July/August 1935. (Published by Comisión Nacional de Irrigación, Balderas, 94, Mexico, D.F.)

Brief points on combatting pests in the cultivation of cotton in July and August of the present year in S. N. de R. number 6, Rio San Diego, Coahuila.

Plagas de los algodoneros y de las esparagueras. Procedimientos para su destrucción. La Chacra 6(63): 100, January 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Pests of the cotton and asparagus plants. Procedures for their destruction.

Pompeu do Amaral, A. A lagarta rosada e a necessidade do tratamento previo das sementes do algodão. Campo 6(12): 28-29. December 1935. (Published at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil).

Pink bollworm and the necessity for pre-treatment of cotton seeds.

Wille, Johannes. Dos informes sobre el arrebiatado, Dysdercus ruficollis. Peru Ministerio de Agricultura. Estación Experimental Agrícola de la Molina Informe 28. 14 pp., tables. Lima. 1934.

Two reports on the cotton stainer, Dysdercus ruficollis.

"An account of experiments and observations in 1934 in Peru to test del Busto's method of irrigating cotton plants as a measure against the cotton stainer Dysdercus ruficollis, L. This practice appeared to destroy only a small percentage of the eggs and larvae." - Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 12(4): 348, October 1935.

Young, M. T. Bollweevil control with calcium arsenate on field plots in Madison Parish, La., from 1920 to 1934. U.S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bull. 487, tables, charts. Washington, D.C. 1935.

Farm Engineering

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of agricultural engineering, 1935. Report of the chief...1935. 22 pp., table. Washington, D.C., [U.S. Govt. Print. Off.] 1935.

Cotton-production machinery, p.14; Pest control (includes cotton pests), pp.15-16; Cotton-ginning investigations, pp.18-19.

Cotton Land Resources

Cross, W.E. La situación privilegiada de Tucumán como zona algodonera. La Chacra 6(62): 61. December 1935. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594, al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The fortunate position of Tucumán as a cotton region.

Freedom from insect pests is stressed.

Farm Social Problems

Burke, Thomas. "We told Washington." The cotton pickers visit the government. Nation 141(3674): 649-650. Dec. 4, 1935. (Published at 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y.)

This is an account of what a delegation, protesting violence during the cotton pickers' strike in Alabama, told officials in Washington about the strike and about conditions among farm hands and sharecroppers, and of the reception the delegation received. The article was written by a member of the delegation.

Cooperation in Production

Egan, J.T. Improvement of American cotton. Farm and Ranch 55(1): 4, 16, 21, illus. Jan. 1, 1936. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

The need for pure seed and single-variety communities is stressed.

FREPARATION

Ginning

Desmote del algodón. La Chacra 6(63): 40, illus. January 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33,

Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
Cotton ginning.

Gerdes, F.L. Some cotton quality elements as influenced by ginning. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 47(5): 3-5. January 1936. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

To be continued.

Addressed before the Alabama Cotton Ginners Association, Montgomery, Alabama. . . .

Gerdes, F.L. Sources of irregularities in quality of cotton bales. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(4): [3]-6,10, 12, illus. January 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

The effect of ginning methods on quality is discussed.

Also in Cotton Digest 8(14): 10-12. Jan. 11, 1935.

MARKETING

General

Algodoao de Pernambuco e o seu consumo, no estado. Campo 6(12): 47. December 1935. (Published at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Cotton of Pernambuco and its consumption in the state.

Harrison, E. Cotton in Tanganyika territory. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 13(1): 1-11, chart. January 1936. (Published by P.S. King & Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

"The situation since 1930 is described."

Japan's far eastern cotton scheme may bring about defeat of Roosevelt party. China Weekly Rev. 73(10): 318-320. Aug. 3, 1935. (Published by Millard Publishing Co., 160 Ave. Edward VII, Shanghai, China)

Japan's plans to raise cotton in Manchuria and to control cotton mills in China are described.

Leake, H.M. Over-production or under-consumption? Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 13(1): 31-38. January 1936. (Published by P.S. King & Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Cotton is considered as an illustration.

Martens, Karl. Peru. Staatschuld. Aussenhandel. Tex-tilkontingente. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(29): 995-997, tables. July 19, 1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19,

Hamburg, 36, Germany)

Peru. National debt. Foreign trade. Textile quota.

"The economic condition of Peru is reviewed and statistics are quoted. Increased export of cotton in recent months has compensated for losses in sugar and hide markets. In November 1934, Peruvian manufacturers sought to regulate cotton goods imports according to the amount of Peruvian cotton purchased in exchange. This would have secured for England 1,094 tons, or 51.3 percent. of the imports, and for Japan, 17 tons. The Government, however, decided to base quotas on imports for 1929, which is much more favourable for Japan. The young Peruvian industry is confined to ten large concerns, financed mainly by British, American and Italian money, and working about 4,500 looms.-C."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(10): A542. October 1935.

National survey of potential product capacity. Report... prepared under the sponsorship of the New York city housing authority and Works division of the Emergency relief bureau, city of New York. 358 pp., tables, charts. [New York, New York City Housing Authority] 1935.

Partial contents: The cotton potential, pp.40-41; Textiles and clothing, pp.108-117.

[Renfert, H.] Economic conditions analyzed by Galveston exchange head, Cotton Trade Jour. 16(2): 2. Jan. 11, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Report submitted at the annual meeting of the Galveston Cotton Exchange, January 8, 1936.

The effect of Bankhead administration and the weather on supply, quality, export shipments, and foreign competition; the effect of financial, exchange and foreign political difficulties on export trade; the beneficial effect of trade treaties on our foreign trade, and the need for lower tariffs and other policy changes are discussed. The pending Commodity Exchange Bill is also briefly discussed.

Todd, J.A. Cotton statistics. Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 13(1): 39-45, tables. January 1936. (Published by F.S. King & Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

The production, consumption and price of cotton of the 1934-35 crop are discussed.

Todd, J.A. The science of prices. A handbook of economics (production, consumption and value). 4th impression--rev. 264 pp., tables, charts. London [etc.] Humphrey Milford, Oxford University press, 1935.

References at ends of chapters.

Cotton is mentioned, pp. 16, 28, 34, 127, 136, 139, 140, 143; the Cotton industry is mentioned, pp. 66, 68, 76, 181, 193, 200, 216.

United States Department of commerce. Bureau of the census. Cotton production and distribution, season of 1934-35. U.S. Dept. Com. Bur. of the Census Bull. 172, 54 pp., tables. Washington, D.C. 1935.

"Prepared under the supervision of Harvey J. Zimmerman, chief statistician for cotton."

Demand and Competition

AAA and cloth contracts. Fibre and Fabric 89(2658): 6. Jan. 11, 1936. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

A statement by Dr. Claudius T. Murchison, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute, and the text of recommendations of the Recovery Committee of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants regarding problems and procedures to be followed since the Supreme Court decision on the AAA, are given.

Annual rayon statistical survey, Rayon Organon 7(1A): 15a-25, tables, charts. Jan. 23, 1936. (Published by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., 21 East 40th St., New York, N.Y.)

Certain rayon statistics as far back as 1911 and 1912 to date are given.

Argentine textiles. Fibre and Fabric 88(2656): 12-13. Dec. 28, 1935. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

The status of the cotton textile industry in Argentina is briefly given.

From a report to the Department of Commerce from the American commercial attache at Buenos Aires.

British textile trade during 1935. Textile Weekly 17(411): 81, tables. Jan. 17, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Table shows takings of various types of British cotton textiles by each country during the year 1935.

[Byas, Hugh] New data about Japanese cotton industry. Textile Bull. 49(18): [5] Jan. 2, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Extracts from an article in the New York Times of December 8, in which the organization and advantages of the Japanese textile industry are discussed.

Case, W. W. World use of American cotton increases with 10 cent loans and world prices. Annalist 47(1200): 105-106,139. Jan.17,1936. (Published by the New York Times Co., New York, N.Y.)

Company meeting. Combined Egyptian mills ltd. Col.Sir John J. Shute and price agreement breakers. Textile Weekly 16(407): 693. Dec.20,1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Report of a speech by Col. Sir John J. Shute at the "sixth annual general meeting of Combined Egyptian Mills, Ltd., Atherton," in Manchester, December 16, 1935, in which he expresses the view of his company on the "redundancy scheme."

[Cotton textile institute] Mills asked to pledge adherence to basic code provisions. Textile Bull. 49(16): 11. Dec.19,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Text of announcement of the Cotton Textile Institute given on December 18, 1935 as part of the "plan to maintain the basic provisions of the cotton textile industry's former code."

Flint, Richard. Stapelfaser-kunstseide--Das textilmaterial der zukunst. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(38): 1293-1295, table. Sept.20,1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg, 36, Germany)

Rayon staple fibre--The textile material of the future.

"A general discussion of the development of rayon staple fibre production, the price question, and the influence of staple fibre on fabric construction and on future developments in the textile industry. Production for the first half of 1935 is given as Germany 12.25, Italy 6.90, England 2.45, Japan 2.10, France 1.95, U.S.A. 0.75, and Poland 0.20, million kilos."-C.-Textile Inst.Jour.26(11): A554. November 1935.

Free State and cotton thread monopoly. J. and F. Coats complain of unfair treatment. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2438): 510. Dec.13,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"The complaint arises out of the establishment of the new cotton thread factory at Westport, the first of its kind in the Irish Free State, and the imposition of an import duty to protect it from competition."

Japan promises reduction in exports. Textile Bull.49 (17): 3 December 26, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The recent statement by the Japanese government that exports of textiles to the United States would be reduced is discussed.

Joint committee of cotton trade organisations. The changing conditions of world trade in cotton and rayon goods. III. Empire trade in cotton and rayon goods before and after Ottawa. 18pp., tables, charts. Manchester, England, 1935.

"The present survey is the third of a series intended to review recent trends of State policy and their effects on international trade in cotton and rayon goods."

Summary in Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 46(12): 389-391. Dec. 31, 1935.

Comment in Manchester Guardian Com. 31(805): 412, 413. Nov. 22, 1935.

Lancashire cotton corporation. Profit earning capacity increased: new progress recorded. Textile Weekly 17(410): 43, table. Jan. 10, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Table shows balance sheets as of October 31, 1930 to 1935, for the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, Ltd.

[Leonard, R.H.] Leonard reports on textile situation. Textile Bull. 49(3): [5], 34. Sept. 19, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Extracts from the annual report of the "president and treasurer of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company." The situation in the cotton textile industry including mention of some effects of NRA and processing taxes, is discussed.

McFadden, J.H., jr. Increased use brightens cotton's position. New Com. and Finance 25(1): 35. Jan. 8, 1936. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

World consumption of American and of all cotton is discussed in relation to Government policies.

Murchison, C.T. Cotton textile industry assumes offensive. New Com. and Finance 25(1): 44-45. Jan. 8, 1936. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

The outlook for the textile industry in the United States and its situation at the end of 1935 are briefly discussed.

[Neild, F.I.] Secs trend toward self regulation as chief 1935 development. Textile Bull. 49(20): 6,

.42. Jan.16,1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Text of a statement by the president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers on the progress of self-regulation in the cotton textile industry.

A new textile fibre. Textile Mercury and Argus 93 (2439): 534. Dec.20,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"It is reported that a process developed by Japanese research workers will permit of a textile fibre being produced from 'sugamo,' a species of seaweed abounding in Japanese waters...The fibre is said to have the feel and appearance of intermediate quality Egyptian cotton. It retains heat and repels water. Denier ranges are from 30 to 60, tensile strength, it is claimed, is greater than raw silk, and it can be made into yarns of 80 to 100 counts in cotton equivalents."

1935 cotton mill statistics. Chinese Econ.Bull.27 (16): 238-241,tables. Oct.19,1935. (Published at 1040 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

Tables show statistics compiled by the Chinese Cotton Millowners' Association relating to the cotton industry in China in Chinese, Japanese, and British operated mills in 1934; the expansion of the industry in Chinese and Japanese spindles and looms, 1919 to 1934, by years; and production and consumption in piculs, 1918 to 1934, by years.

Shibley, F.W. King cotton can be cured...a banker says so. Textile World 86(1): 62-64. January 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The situation in the textile industry in the United States is discussed.

Staple fiber. Rayon and Melliand Textile M.17(1): 24-27,illus. January 1936. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"A brief summary about its nature, manufacture, field of application and its possible future."

Textile fabrics association. Worth street rules, 1936, approved and promulgated by Textile fabrics association, the Cotton-textile institute, inc., International association of garment manufacturers [and others] 39pp. [New York, J.G.Mohair,printer, 1936]

"Standard cotton textile salesnote, revision of January 2, 1936": pp.3-6.

Also noted in Textile Bull.49(18): 11. Jan. 2, 1936; Amer.Wool & Cotton Repr.50(2): [11]-12,27-28. Jan.9,1936; Textile World 86(1): 65. January 1936.

Trades union congress. General council. Cotton. The T.U.C. plan of socialisation. Foreword by Walter M. Citrine. 32 pp.,tables. [London, Co-operative Printing Society, limited, 1935]
"Report on socialisation of the cotton industry" in Great Britain.

United States tariff commission. Recent developments in the foreign trade of Japan, particularly in relation to the trade of the United States. Report under the general provisions of Section 332, Part II, Title III, of the Tariff act of 1930. U.S. Tariff Comm. (second ser.) Rept.105, 207 pp.,tables. Washington, D.C.

Includes trade in raw cotton and cotton textiles.

Webb, T.H. Cotton textile industry faces better prospects. Continued cooperation essential to maintain fundamental policies of production, operation and marketing. Manfrs.Rec.105(1): 22,66. January 1936. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Supply and Movement

Aumento record en las exportaciones de algodón. La Charca 6(63): 39. January 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Record increase in cotton exports.

Biehl, Max. Aussenhandel u. transferabkommen. Brasilbaumwolle als kampfobjekt der grossmächte. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(29): 992-995,tables. July 19,1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg 36, Germany)

Foreign trade and transfer agreements. Brazilian cotton as the object of the struggle of the great powers.

The author discusses the economic changes in Brazilian trade due to the decline of coffee production and the rise of cotton. Statistics of imports and exports since 1930 are tabulated.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(10): A542. October 1935.

Biehl, Max. Japans erschliessungspläne. Die chinesische baumwollkultur. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(28): 961-964, illus.,tables. July 12,1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg, 36, Germany)

Japan's plan for expansion. Chinese cotton cultivation.

"The possibilities of extending cotton growing in China are reviewed, especially in relation to the competition with food crops and to Japanese influences. Since 1927, the acreage under cotton in Northern China has doubled, the increase being almost entirely in American varieties. China produced 3 million bales (500 lb.) in 1934, half in the northern provinces. It is thought that by adjusting the demands of food crops it might be possible to harvest three crops of cotton in two years and thus add 2½-3 million more bales to China's yearly output.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(9): A442. September 1935.

Biehl, Max. Nord- und Südamerika im kampf um die baumwolle. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(19): 635-638, tables. May 1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg 36, Germany)

North- and South America in the struggle over cotton.

"The influence of the recent crop restriction and control schemes on the production of cotton in the United States since 1932. The influence of tariffs and trade agreements is mentioned. Details of German cotton imports for 1933-35 are given. The figures show a marked decline in imports of American cotton, some reduction in imports of Indian and Egyptian cottons, and an increase in imports from other countries, particularly from Brazil. In 1932/33 Brazil produced about one million bales of cotton which was used almost entirely by the home industry but in 1934/35 the crop was practically doubled and about half became available for export. Further developments are anticipated and the State is supervising seed distribution, standardisation, etc. Other states in South America are also taking an interest in cotton cultivation.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(8): A378. August 1935.

Browne, G. Cotton in northern Nigeria. I.-The work of the corporation's seed farm. Empire Cotton Growing Rev.13(1): 12-14. January 1936. (Published by F.S. King & Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

An account is given by the manager of the Northern Nigerian Seed Farm of the Empire Cotton-Growing Corporation "of its work during the past ten years and the future possibilities of the expansion of cotton-growing in the country as a result of the adoption of mixed farming by the native cultivators."-African World Suppl. 133(1726): vii. Dec.7, 1935.

Condiciones del algodón que requieren las hilanderías.

La Chacra 6(63); 41,63. January 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Cotton qualities required by spinning mills.

Cyprus. Department of agriculture. Annual report... for the year 1934. 68 pp., tables. Nicosia, Cyprus, Printed at the Cyprus Govt. Print. Off., 1935.

Cottonseed, p.9; Cotton, p.10.

Table shows area and production of seed cotton, and the quantity and value of cotton lint exported, 1930 to 1934.

Davidson, R.S. Three bales to the acre. Amer. Cotton Grower 1(8): 8-9, illus. January 1936. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

Cotton production in California in 1934-35 is discussed.

De Lombardon. La reprise de la culture du coton en Afrique du Nord sur des données nouvelles. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin Trimestriel 34(21): 4-5. January 1936. (Published at 55, Rue de Châteaudun, Paris IX^e, France)

The resumption of cotton culture in Northern Africa upon new principles.

El Dr. Castells gobernador del Chaco recorrió las más importantes regiones algodoneras de los Estados Unidos. Vendrían familias norteamericanas a cultivar algodón en la Argentina. Gaceta Algodonera 11(142): 16-17. Nov. 30, 1935. (Published at Casilla Correo 550, Reconquista 331, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Dr. Castells, governor of El Chaco, surveyed the most important cotton regions of the United States. North American families will come to cultivate cotton in Argentina.

Domingues, Alpheu. Cotton in Piauhy. Algodoao 2(13): 4, table. November 1935. (Published at Cx. Postal 1321, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Table shows production of cotton in the state of Piauhy since 1932. Agronomic, ginning, and marketing facilities in Piauhy are cited.

The Greek cotton crop. Acreage and production during recent years. Textile Recorder 53(633): 21. Dec. 15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Figures show approximate cotton acreage in Greece, 1931 to 1935, and quantity of cotton produced in Greece, 1930 to 1935.

Il importe d'intensifier la culture du coton au Sénégal où elle est très ancienne, ainsi qu'au Soudan. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin Trimestriel 34(21): 8-9. January 1936. (Published at 55, Rue de Châteaudun, Paris IX^e, France)

It is important to intensify cotton cultivation in Senegal, where it is very old, as well as in the Sudan.

From Fils et Tissus, October 1935.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Supply and distribution of the various types of Indian cotton during the season of 1933-34. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Statis. Bull. 4 (1933-34), 18pp., tables. Bombay, 1935.

[Lowery, J.C.] Cotton improvement in Alabama. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(4): 10-11. Jan. 25, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Summary of address delivered at annual convention of Alabama Ginners' Association in July 1935.

Norris, P.K. Cotton production in Mexico. U.S. Dept. Agr., Bur. Agr. Econ., Foreign Agr. Serv. F.S.-65, 15pp., illus., tables, mimeogr. Washington, D.C. 1935.

"Upon the whole, Mexico may be expected to continue to produce sufficient cotton to supply the requirements of the local textile industry; but the possibility of increasing the production to a point at which exports will play an important part in the world's cotton markets is rather remote at the present time."

Ramanatha Iyer, V. Deterioration in the quality of Cambodia cotton. Madras Agr. Jour. 23(8): 321-327, tables. August 1935. (Published by M.A.S. Union, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, S. India)

Representan un "record" las exportaciones de fibra de algodón. Gaceta Algodonera 11(142): 15. Nov. 30, 1935. (Published at Casilla Correo 550, Reconquista 331, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Cotton fiber exports represent a "record."

Exports of cotton fiber (1925-1935) and seed (1919-1935) from Argentina are given.

Stromberg, M. American cotton in France. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(1): 3. Jan. 4, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author gives figures to show that the production of cotton in the French colonies is not a menace to American cotton exports.

Syrie. Une culture industrielle à propager: le coton. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin Trimestriel 34(21): 21-22. January 1936. (Published at 55, Rue de Châteaudun, Paris IX^e, France)
Syria. An industrial cultivation to be developed: cotton.

Prices

Annual textile prices and indices. Textile Weekly 17 (411): 67,69,tables. Jan.17,1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"'The Textile Weekly' textile trade prices and indices are summarized on our usual annual basis, providing long-time price changes back to 1913; first as index numbers on 1913 as 100, and secondly in absolute money prices."

Price levels of competitive cottons. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2438): 523. Dec.13,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"Price relationships between American and [certain] other growths" are given for this year and last. "The ten-year average relationship" is given for a few growths.

Slater, W.H. Forecasting cotton prices. Textile Weekly 16(407): 707-708,tables. Dec.20,1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"In a lecture to the British Association of Managers of Textile Works, November 30, 1935."

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Geller, Carl. Has Uncle Sam cornered cotton? Likelihood of squeeze in better grades--cotton corners of the past. New Com. and Finance 25(2): 64-65,85, illus.,table,chart. Jan.25,1936. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Kane, B.J. An authoritative interpretation of the 1935 Southern mill rules. Cotton [Atlanta] 99(12): 48-49. December 1935. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Extracts from the "Southern Mill Rules applying to the sale, purchase, transportation and handling of cotton, as recently adopted by the American Cotton Manufacturers Association and the American Cotton Shippers Association," are given.

Mogford, J.S. Marketing cotton in Egypt. Farm and Ranch 54(24): 14. Dec. 15, 1935. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

Marketing and handling methods in Egypt are discussed.

Services and Facilities

[Creekmore, E.F.] Our 12-cent loan cotton. Miss. Co-op. News 7(6): 1,3. January 1936. (Published at 236½ E. Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.)

"The status of 12c loan cotton, and the plan proposed by the cooperatives" for reducing "our surplus through the release of the 12c loan cotton" are discussed in relation to the domestic and world cotton situations.

Garside, A.H. Government activities in cotton--Part 2(a). Cotton Digest 8(14): 5-7. Jan. 11, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

To be continued.

"This is Part 1 of the second of a series of articles on the activities of the United States Government in the cotton industry...This article will deal with the producers' pool."

[India. Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer] Amalner cotton market. Indian Trade Jour. 119(1535): 872-873. Nov. 21, 1935. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1, Council House St., Calcutta, India)

Summary of the report of the first year's activities of the Amalner cotton market, established on November 27, 1934, under the Bombay Cotton Markets Act XVII of 1927.

[Kerr, T.H.] Loan cotton sales program. Cotton Digest 8(8): [3]-4. Nov. 30, 1935. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The writer lists objections to Senator Bankhead's proposals for the disposition of the cotton under the 12-cent loan, and outlines an alternative cotton sales program.

Comment by John J. Pfleiger in Cotton Digest 8 (12): 9-10. Dec. 28, 1935.

Scatterty, J.H. Producers' pool operations in futures market analyzed. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(4): 3. Jan. 25, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author speculates as to the Government's future policies and action regarding cotton loans and the Producers' Pool cotton.

Williamson, N.C. Abolish the exchanges? Amer.Cotton Grower 1(8): 11-12. January 1936. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

The author discusses the weaknesses and inequalities involved in the present cotton marketing system, especially in futures transactions.

Extracts in Cotton Trade Jour.16(2): 3. Jan.11, 1936.

Cooperation in Marketing.

Fong, H.D. Co-operative marketing of cotton in Hopei province. Nankai Soc. & Econ.Quart.8(3): 551-577,tables. October 1935. (Published by Nankai Institute of Economics, Nankai University, Tientsin, China)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Hunt, R.L. A history of farmer movements in the Southwest, 1873-1925. 192pp.,tables. [n.p.,1935?]

Bibliographical footnotes.

Discussion of the effect of farmers' organizations on the marketing of cotton is included.

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn and Fabric Quality

Ahmad, Nazir. Cotton tests in India. Asiatic Rev. (new ser.) 31(107): 586-588. July 1935. (Published by East and West, Ltd., Westminster Chambers, 3, Victoria St., London, S.W.1, England)

The equipment and work of the Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee are briefly described.

Astbury, W.T. La structure des composés cellulosiques. Nouveaux résultats donnés par les rayons X et la diffraction d'électrons. Chimie & Industrie (Spec. No.): 175-197,illus.,charts. April 1934. (Published at 49, Rue des Mathurins, Paris, France)

Bibliography: p.197.

The structure of cellulosic compounds. New results given by the X-ray and the diffraction of electrons.

Barnes, W.H. The structure of cellulose. X-ray analysis contributes valuable information for the pulp and paper technologist. Pulp and Paper of Canada (new ser) 35(13): 670-675,illus. December 1934. (Published by National Business Publications, Ltd., Gardenvale, Que.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

"An explanation of crystal analysis by means of x-rays, and of the results obtained by its application to the study of the structure of cellulose.- A. Papineau-Couture."-Chem.Abs.29(5): 1623. Mar.10, 1935.

Chemical magic. Changing of cotton to wool prophesied at annual meeting of A.A.T.C.C. Textile World 86 (1): 70-71. January 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Dr.D.H.Powers, Rohm & Haas Co., Inc., in a paper before the fifteenth annual meeting of the American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, held December 6 and 7, in Chattanooga, Tennessee, described the history and properties of synthetic resins and their present and possible future uses in changing the properties of textile fibers. Applications of newer optical instruments in textile research were "reviewed by J.H.Schering, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co."

Davidson, G.F. The dissolution of chemically modified cotton cellulose in alkaline soutions. Part 2.- A comparison of the solvent action of solutions of lithium, sodium, potassium, and tetramethylammonium hydroxides. Brit.Cotton Indus. Research Assoc. Shirley Inst.Mem.14(3): 43-62,tables,charts. November 1935. (Published at Didsbury, Manchester, England)

Fabric tensile strength. Amer.Wool & Cotton Repr. 49(52): [5] -6,35. Dec.26,1935. (Published by Frank F.Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Results of comparative tests of tensile strength and rubbing qualities of wool uniform, cotton sheeting, linen and synthetic fabrics are given. "The important consideration is that tensile strength comparisons, or fabric weight relations positively do not agree, in any way, with the amount of wear or number of rubs which the particular cloths can stand."

Filby, Edgar, and Maas, O. The sorption of water vapor on cellulosic materials. Canad.Jour.Research (Sect.B) 13(1): [1]-10,illus.,tables. July 1935. (Published by National Research Council, Ottawa, Qst.)

References: p.10.

"A direct method used for measuring the adsorption of water vapour on cellulosic materials and in which a number of improvements have been made is described. It is ensured that no vapours other than water are present.no matter how long a time is required for the establishment of equilibrium. The

adsorption and desorption isotherms of standard cellulose, spruce wood, surgical cotton, Kodak rag cellulose and bleached sulphite have been measured, and the data which indicate the time required for the establishment of true equilibrium have been given. The data of Urquhart and Williams for standard cellulose determined by an indirect method in 1926 have been shown to be correct."

Foster, G.A.R. The mechanical calculation of standard deviations and correlation coefficients. Brit.Cotton Indus.Research Assoc., Shirley Inst.Mem.14(2): 27-42, illus. November 1935. (Published at Didsbury, Manchester, England) References: p.42.

Machines which perform the calculations to be used in tests of textile materials are described.

Harvey, E.H. Bibliography on the physical testing of textiles (1909 to 1934). Amer.Dyestuff Reptr. 24(25): 703-704,714-715. Dec.16,1935. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Holmes, J.F. Differentiation of textile fibres. Textile Weekly 17(409): 11,13,illus. Jan.3,1936. (Published at 49,Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England) To be continued.

The method of differentiating cotton from other textile fibers is included.

India. Indian central cotton committee. The effect of watering on cotton. 5 pp.,tables. [Bombay, India, 1933, 1927]

Results of experiments in the United States, England, and Egypt, and of observations made in India on the effect of pressing wet cotton on the storage and spinning qualities of the cotton.

Kapadia, D.F. Relation of roller setting to fibre-length values of cottons. Indian Textile Jour. 46(542): 50-54,tables,chart. Nov.30,1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort,Bombay,India)

"The author in this paper has made an attempt initially at arriving at a theory of roller setting to fibre-length values of cotton and on theoretical grounds predicted prior to experiments what the settings could be in a given case."

Kollmann, Leo. Uneven dyeings in finished goods. Amer.Dyestuff Reptr.24(24): [669]-670,692-693. Dec.2,1935. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Cotton yarns and goods are included in the experiments.

"Translated and somewhat condensed from Monatschrift fuer Textil-Industrie, 49, 18 and 40 (1934)."

Neale, S.M. Concentration and ionising tendency of carboxylic acid groups in cellulose and other natural products. Nature 135(3415): 583. Apr.13,1935. (Published by Macmillan & Co., Ltd., St.Martin's St., London, W.C.2, England)

"Cellulose which has been subjected to oxidation with an alkaline oxidant is presumed to contain carboxylic acid groups, but does not show acid characteristics of the order usually associated with this group. The reason for this is that, whilst the carboxylic acid groups are ionised within the cellulose phase, the hydrions are unable to escape into external water, since the anions form part of the cellulose lattice."

Peper, J.F. Over de aantasting van katoenen weefsels, welke met magnesium-sulfaat zijn geapprêteerd. Chemisch Weekblad 31(41): 603-605, tables. Oct.13, 1934. (Published by N.V.D.B. Centen's Uitgevers-Maatschappij, O.Z.Voorburgwal 115, Amsterdam C, Netherlands)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Deterioration of cotton fabrics finished with magnesium sulphate.

Also in Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 50: 19-20,42-43. 1935.

Notes in Chem.Abs.29: 1990. 1935; Textile Inst. Jour.26(5): A264. May 1935; Textile Research 5(8): 379. June 1935.

Finte, J., and Guimbretière, L. Le régularigraph pour fil. Chimie & Industrie (Special No.): 833-837, illus. April 1934. (Published at 49, Rue des Mathurins, Paris, France)

The regularigraph for yarn.

"The yarn is passed successively through a small cup contg. Hg and through a groove; the length of the tongue of Hg drawn into the groove increases with the coarseness of the yarn and varies with the irregularities of the latter. A no. of elec. contacts are equally spaced along the groove and form a part of circuits by means of which a thickness-curve of the yarn is obtained. The yarn leaving the groove is wound spirally on gummed paper on a drum, and may be kept for further examn. and reference. (Copied complete from Chem.Abs.28: 5990. 1934.) (W)."- Textile Research 5(8): 387. June 1935.

Ritter, G.J. The morphology of cellulose fibers as related to the manufacture of paper. Paper Trade Jour. 101(18): 92-100, illus. Oct. 31, 1935. (Published at 34 No. Crystal St., East Stroudsburg, Pa.)

Literature cited: p.100.

"Presented at the fall meeting of the Technical Association of the Tulp and Paper Industry, Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 18-21, 1935."

"Both generally accepted and controversial views regarding the morphology and some of the attendant physical properties of fibers are briefly discussed. Among them are the interpretations of published results regarding (1) fiber substructures isolated by chemical means: layers, fibrils, fusiforms, spherical units, ellipsoids, dermatosomes, crystallites, and primary-valence chain; (2) unit cell of the crystal lattice of cellulose; (3) chemical nature of the interfibrillar material; (4) nature of the interfiber bonds in paper; (5) internal and external shrinking and swelling of fibers; (6) effect of previous chemical and mechanical treatments on the chemical dissection of fibers; and (7) the effect of beating on some of the physical properties of fibers."

Saxl, I.J. The quantitative determination of stiffness in individual yarns. Textile Research 6(3): 152-156, illus., charts. January 1936. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References: p.156.

"In view of the importance of the exact knowledge of stiffness in individual yarns and yarn combinations, a method has been developed for measuring these characteristics quantitatively. It consists essentially in determining the force necessary to bend a piece of yarn, held at one end, through various angles. For convenience in the application of the force, the yarn is formed into a U-bend, the load being applied at the center of the U. The bending angle is variable by means of a turning device. The instrument is used in conjunction with an analytical balance."

Also in Textile Bull. 49(20): 8-9, 28, illus., charts. Jan. 16, 1936.

Sen, Kamakhyanjan. Studies of variations in the physical properties of cotton. 70pp., illus., tables, charts. Lyallpur, India, 1934. (Thesis, D.Sc., Dacca Univ.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

"A study of variations in the physical properties of cotton fibres induced by (a) the position

of seeds in a lock; (b) climatic changes during the season; (c) cultural operations; and (d) ginning."- Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(3): 261. July 1935.

Sisson, W.A. X-ray analysis of textile fibres. Part IV. A suggested secondary structure for cellulose. Textile Research 6(3): 143-151. January 1936. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References: pp.150-151.

"A concept concerning the secondary structure of cellulose parallelling that proposed by Zwicky for inorganic crystals, is suggested in the hope that the present conflicting theories regarding the fine structure of cellulose may be harmonized. This picture may be described as a compromise between the concept of discrete micelles or well-defined crystallites on the one hand, and the existence of a continuous structure on the other. There appears to be nothing in the X-ray data to belie the concept of secondary structure for cellulose."

Spencer-Smith, J.L. An electrical method for measuring the moisture contents of fabrics. Textile Inst. Jour.26(11): T336-T340,illus.,chart. November 1935. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

References: p.T340.

Underwood, C. The relationships between some properties of cotton hairs and the spinning quality of the cottons. Textile Inst.Jour.26(11): T309-T335,illus., tables,chart. November 1935. (Published at 16 St.Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

References: p.T335.

"This paper describes the results of statistical analyses applied to data obtained from spinning tests carried out at the Shirley Institute for the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, the Egyptian Cotton Research Board, and other similar organisations. The object of the analyses was to discover relationships which might exist between certain properties of cotton hairs and the spinning quality of the cottons, with a view ultimately to constructing a prediction formula by which the spinning quality of a cotton could be assessed from a knowledge of the properties of the hairs. The results obtained indicate, however, that it is unlikely that an accurate prediction formula can be established by statistical methods until further knowledge is available of the mechanism of drafting, and of yarn structure."

What is cotton? Research at Boyce Thompson Institute promises definite answer to this question. Textile World 86(1): 74. January 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The work of Wanda K. Farr and Sophia H. Eckerson at Boyce Thompson Institute on the structure of the cotton fiber is briefly discussed.

Young, G.F. Seam shrinkage of shrunk cottons. Interesting aspects for finisher, sewing thread manufacturer and maker-up. Textile Weekly 17(409): 25, 27, 29. Jan. 3, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Causes of shrinkage and results of research on the shrinkage of cotton cloth and sewing cotton are given.

Technology of Manufacture

Burgess, Robert. Alert overseer is constantly on watch for ways to reduce unnecessary cotton-mill waste. Textile World 86(1): 75-76, illus. January 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

[Casablancas high draft co., ltd] Standard yarns from cheaper cotton. Spinner 1(2): 6-10, illus., charts. November 1935. (Published by Casablancas High Draft Co., Ltd., Bolton St., Salford 3, Manchester, England)

Casablancas high drafting system on self-acting mules. Simple and practical points which make conversion worth while. Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2437): 492, illus. Dec. 6, 1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Also in Textile Weekly 17(409): 9-10, Jan. 3, 1936.

Casablancas waste reducing funnels for the elimination of fluff or fly cotton. Spinner 1(2): 25-26, illus. November 1935. (Published by Casablancas High Draft Co., Ltd., Bolton St., Salford 3, Manchester, England)

Gray, R.J. Right or wrong? Twist testing methods discussed. Textile Recorder 53(633): 22-23, illus. Dec. 15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Martin, F.H. Lay--is relative arrangement. Cotton Atlanta 99(9): 90-92, illus. September 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Third article in a series on important elements in cotton manufacture.

Martin, F.H. Tension. Cotton Atlanta 99(11): 84, 86, 88, 90, illus., chart. November 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Fourth and last of a series of articles on important elements of cotton manufacturing.

[Merrill, G.R.] Cotton mill organization. 41 leaves, tables, charts, multigr. [Lowell? Mass., 1934?]

Moore, A.C. Reducing waste in spinning and spooling departments. Textile Bull. 49(17): 8. Dec. 26, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Points to watch and procedures to follow in reducing waste are given.

Notes on cotton carding. Fibre and Fabric 88(2656): 14-15, 17. Dec. 28, 1935. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

Tippett, L.H.C. Statistical methods in spinning and weaving. Textile Weekly 17(410): 49-50, table. Jan. 10, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

To be continued.

"In a lecture to British Association of Managers of Textile Works, on December 7th, 1935."

Wood, Tom. Card-room charts. Graphically controlling size of cotton sliver and roving. Textile World 86(1): 84, charts. January 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The method of applying graphic charts to the control of size at various operations in a textile mill is given.

Yarn tension in ring spinning. Measuring the fluctuations by new Siemens-Schuckert electrical recorder. Textile Weekly 17(410): 45, 47, illus., charts. Jan. 10, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Technology of Consumption

American Society for Testing Materials. Book of A.S.T.M. tentative standards, issued annually, 1935. 1591 pp., illus., tables, charts. Philadelphia, American Society for Testing Materials, [c1935]

Partial contents: Tentative specifications for black bias-cut varnished cloth tape used for electrical insulation (D 373 - 34 T), pp.951-956; Tentative specifications for flexible varnished tubing used in electrical insulation, (D 372 - 35 T), pp.957-959; Tentative methods of testing varnished cloths and varnished cloth tapes used in electrical insulation (D 295 - 34 T), pp.1092-1099; Tentative specifications and tests for friction tape for general use for electrical purposes (D 69 - 35 T), pp.1124-1129; Tentative methods of test for small amounts of copper and manganese in textiles (D 377 - 33 T), pp.1268-1271; Tentative general methods of test for properties of cotton fibers (D 414 - 35 T), pp.1272-1284; Tentative methods for the identification of fibers in textiles and for the quantitative analysis of textiles (D 276- 35 T), pp.1285-1297; Tentative methods of testing and tolerances for silk and cotton tapes (D259 - 31 T), pp.1298-1300; Tentative methods of testing and tolerances for tubular sleeving and braids (A 354 - 35 T), pp.1324-1327; Tentative definitions and terms relating to textile materials (D 123 - 35 T), pp.1345-1360; Tentative revision of standard specifications for Chafer tire fabrics (D 316 - 34), pp.1530-1531; Tentative revision of standard specifications for textile testing machines (D 76 - 33) p.1531; Tentative revision of standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for tire cord, woven and on cones (D 179 - 33), pp.1531-1532; Tentative revision of standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for hose ducks and belt ducks (D 181 - 34), p.1532; Tentative revision of standard specifications for tolerances and test methods for cotton sewing threads (D 204 - 33), pp.1532-1533; Tentative revision of standard general methods of testing woven textile fabrics (D 39 - 34), pp.1533-1534.

Esselein, G.J., and Talbot, W.F. Increasing flow speed in filtering by chemically treating the cotton. Milk Plant Mo.24(5): 42-44,46,table,chart. May 1935. (Published by National Milk Publishing Co., 327 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.)

To be continued.

"This study was made by the authors for the Gustavus J. Esselein, Inc. Laboratory of Boston, Massachusetts on behalf of the Union Wadding Company, Pawtucket, Rhode Island."

"This study was directed primarily to the chemical treatment of the fibers composing the filter pads with the object of so modifying the physical characteristics of the fibers themselves by chemical means, as to render the pads more readily permeable to milk. It was hoped that

by these means a practical method for increasing the rate of flow without sacrifice of other valuable properties, might be discovered... It may be said at once that treatment of cotton fibers by extremely weak acid solutions brought about a substantial increase in the rate of filtration of milk, and offered an adequate commercially feasible answer to this question."

Himmelfarb, David. Cotton filling materials. Amer. Dyestuff Repr. 24(24): 671-674, illus. Dec. 2, 1935. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

The kinds of cotton fiber materials used for filling and methods of testing for source and quality are given.

Hcye, John. Staple cotton fabrics. Textile World 86 (1): 89-91, illus., tables. January 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

To be continued.

The first instalment of a series of articles on constructions, finishes and uses of staple cotton fabrics.

Kline, G.M. Fire-resistant doped fabric for aircraft. Indus. and Engin. Chem. 27(5): 556-561, illus., tables. May 1935. (Published at Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

Bibliography: pp. 560-561.

"Presented before the Division of Paint and Varnish Chemistry at the 89th Meeting of the American Chemical Society, New York, N.Y., April 22 to 26, 1935."

New cotton uses. Fibre and Fabric 89(2659): 17. Jan. 18, 1936. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

An "ice-crushing set...consisting of a cotton duck bag and chrome-steel mallet" is described.

Recommended commercial standard for testing and reporting woven dress fabrics as adopted at general conference, June, 1935. Textile Bull. 49(3): 8-10, 34. Sept. 19, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Sigman, C.T., and Ward, W.J. Textiles. Part II-- Fabrics. Amer. Architect 147(2639): 64-74, illus. November 1935. (Published by International Publications, Inc., 572 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.)

The sixth article in a series on "Materials in Design."

"Definitions of fabric terms," p.68.

The fabrics and their uses are described.

Yakimanskii, V.V. Production of pulp from cotton stems. Chem. Abs. 28(17): 5662. Sept. 10, 1934. (Published by American Chemical Society, Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

From Materialui Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Bumazh. Tzellyloz. From. (Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Paper Cellulose Ind.) (4): 21-39. 1932.

"Shredded cotton stems cooked 10-13 hrs. at 7-9 atm. pressure with NaOH + Na₂S in concns. of 80-100 g. per l. (calcd. as NaOH), or 20-5% NaOH of the wt. of cotton stem stock, produced 34.6% of pulp, or 31% bleached pulp. An input of 6.5% Cl₂ is required for the production of half-bleached stock, and 8% for bleached paper. The stock is highly contaminated with dust, sand and other foreign matter (mostly bark), for the removal of which the dusting rag drums can be used. The common straw shredders of heavier construction and exhausters for pneumatic feeding can be used for cotton stems. There is a considerable resemblance between the fibers of the cotton stem and straw pulps, which give some good results in mixts. with long-fiber pulp, such as wood pulp. An admixt. of 25% of cotton stem pulp to wood pulp results in paper with greatly improved mech. strength. - Chas. Blanc."

Also noted in Textile Inst. Jour. 26(2): All4. Feb. 1935.

COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

Chittenden, D.W. Winter supplements for range ewes. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(3): 7, tables. Jan. 18, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Preliminary report of results of supplementary feeding experiments conducted by the Montana Experiment Station on breeding ewes on winter range. Cottonseed cake was one of the four feed supplements used.

"Reprint from 'The Montana Farmer.'"

Cotton seed flour: an industrial opening. Roy. Soc. Arts Jour. 84(4332): 88-89. Nov. 29, 1935. (Published at John St., Adelphi, W.C.2, London, England)

The use and processing of cotton seed flour are discussed.

Extracts from October number of Crown Colonist, London.

Cottonseed oil in 1935. Annalist 47(1200): 153. Jan.17, 1936. (Published by the New York Times Co., New York, N.Y.)

García Mata, Carlos. Estudio económico de la producción y consumo de aceites comestibles en la Argentina... En cumplimiento de la resolución del sr. ministro de agricultura, ing. Luis Duhau de fecha 13 de agosto de 1934. 71 pp., tables,charts. Buenos Aires, 1935.

At head of title: Ministerio de agricultura de la nación.

A study of the economic side of the production and consumption of edible oils in Argentina.

Many tables are included, showing, for example the annual production of the various kinds of oils from 1923 to 1933; annual import of olive and cottonseed oil from 1900 to 1934; total consumption of edible oils by five-year periods from 1870/74 to 1915/19 and annually from 1923 to 1934 (1934 estimated).

Interest in cottonseed oil broadens. New Com. and Finance 25(1): 33,table,chart. Jan.8,1936. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

From New York Produce Exchange.

The outlook for cottonseed oil production is discussed in relation to the statistical position of cottonseed oil in 1934 and 1935, and for the past ten year period. Table shows statistical position of refined cotton oil for the 1932-33 to 1935-36 seasons.

Morgan, J.I. Cottonseed crushing industry. Manfrs. Rec.105(1): 23,66. January 1936. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Factors controlling supply, demand, and price in the cottonseed industry and the need for government price reports are discussed.

Norvell, Graham. Cottonseed bread now a reality. Texas mill perfects process to make flour nutritious and rich in vitamin content. East Tex.10(3): 8. December 1935. (Published by the East Texas Chamber of Commerce, Adolphus Hotel Bldg., Dallas,Tex.)

Ousley, Clarence. Campaign launched to demand removal of unfair restrictions on Southern agricultural products. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(4): 6-7. Jan.25,1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas,Tex.)

Address before an organization meeting in Birmingham, Alabama, January 23 and 24, in a movement

to secure removal of restrictions on the sale of margarine and to secure a tax of ten cents a pound on margarine made from foreign oils and fats. The names of organizations participating in the meeting are given.

Ward, A.L. Cottonseed meal proves its worth on sheep ranges. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(3): 11. Jan. 18, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The author points out, in connection with the Montana Experiment Station experiments on feed supplements for wintering breeding ewes, that the ewes fed cottonseed cake produce stronger lambs and have a lower death rate than ewes fed a less efficient supplement.

Ward, A.L. One hundred and ten years of usefulness. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(1): 10-11, illus. Jan. 4, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The economic importance of the cottonseed industry and its various products is discussed.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, ADJUDICATION

American farm bureau federation. United States of America, petitioner, v. William M. Butler et al., receivers of Hocsac mills corporation. On writ of certiorari to the United States circuit court of appeals for the first circuit. Brief of American farm bureau federation as amicus curiae. 140pp., table. Washington, D.C. Press of Byron S. Adams [1935]

At head of title: No. 401. Supreme Court of the United States. October term 1935.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Brief in support of the constitutionality of processing taxes.

Baer, J.B. The Government and commodity exchanges. New Com. and Finance 25(1): 24-25. Jan. 8, 1936. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

The major points of the proposed amendments intended to broaden the scope of the Grain Futures Act "with respect to the commodities and markets which are subjected to regulation, and the degree of supervision to which they are made subject" are summarized and discussed.

The Bankhead act and the AAA decision. Tex. Weekly 12(2): 4. Jan. 11, 1936. (Published at Dallas Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

"The exercise of Federal power under the AAA, which has been invalidated by the Supreme Court, is much less than that exercised under the Bankhead Act."

Bouvard, Georges. L'agriculture dirigée aux États-Unis: Essai critique sur l'économie autoritaire. Préface de M. François Herbette. 296 pp., tables. Paris, Librairie Technique et Économique, 1935. Bibliographie: pp.[279]-296.
 Directed agriculture in the United States.
 Critical essay on the authoritative economy.
 "L'A.A.A. et le problème du coton" (The A.A.A. and the cotton problem), pp.[159]-184.

[Cotton textile institute.] Recommendations for adjustments on cotton cloth contracts under the processing tax clause of August 6, 1935. Textile Bull.49(20):[5] Jan.16,1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Recommendations approved by the Recovery Committee of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants and the Cotton Textile Institute are given.

Cox, A.B. Restriction program fallacious policy. Cotton Digest 8(16): 5-7. Jan.25,1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)
 "Address before American Statistical Association, New York, December 28, 1935."
 Extracts in Cotton Trade Jour.16(1): 1,3. Jan.4, 1936.

Davis, C.C. The AAA and national recovery. Cotton Digest 8(13): 4. Jan.4,1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)
 "Address before joint session of American Farm Economic Association and American Statistical Association, New York, December 27," 1935.

Duncan, L.N. The New deal and the Alabama farmer. Ala. Polytech.Inst.Extens.Serv. Pamphlet 8, 4pp., Auburn. 1934.

The benefits to the Alabama farmer of the New Deal farm program are briefly discussed.

Evans, G.T. Right to recover payments of processing taxes. Discussion of question whether processors may be legally entitled, in event AAA provisions are declared unconstitutional, to recover and retain levies paid prior to amendment of statute. U.S.Law Week 3(9): 115-116,126-127. Oct.29,1935. (Published by Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, D.C.).

Evolution and evaluation of government operations.

Cotton Trade Jour. 16(4): 1,3. Jan. 25, 1936.

(Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The developments, effects, and operation of Government activity in behalf of cotton producers are reviewed, beginning with the Farm Board.

Federation of master cotton spinners' associations.

Cotton spinning industry bill (1935). The industry's case for the bill. Statement of the Committee appointed... under the chairmanship of Lord Colwyn to draft a scheme for dealing with surplus capacity. 16pp. Manchester, England, 1935.

Summary and extracts in Textile Mercury and Argus 93(2416): 23. July 12, 1935; Textile Weekly 16(385): 60. July 19, 1935.

[Fisher, R.T.] Effect of processing tax decision.

Textile Bull. 49(20): 35. Jan. 16, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Statement by ... [the] secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, on the immediate effect of the processing tax decision."

Great Britain. Board of trade. Report on the import duties act inquiry (1933) Part I. The textile trades... 329 pp., tables. London, H.M. Stationery Off., 1935.

"Presented to Parliament in pursuance of the Import Duties Act, 1932 [22 Geo. 5, Ch.8]"

The cotton trade, pp. 8-24; The seed crushing trade[includes cottonseed] pp. 244-251.

Extracts in Textile Recorder 53(633); 17, tables. Dec. 15, 1935.

Hearing on proposed amendments to Futures act asked by shippers. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(2): 3. Jan. 11, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The proposed Smith amendments are analyzed.

Holland, W.L., ed. Commodity control in the Pacific area. A symposium on recent experience. 452 pp., tables, charts. Stanford University, Calif., Stanford, Univ. Press [1935]

Bibliographical footnotes.

"Issued under the auspices of the Secretariat of the Institute of Pacific Relations."

Partial contents: Planned agricultural adjustment in the United States, by Joseph S. Davis (includes cotton program of Agricultural Adjustment Administration), pp. 17-89; Stabilization operations of the Federal Farm Board, by E.S. Haskell (includes cotton stabilization), pp. 90-124.

Lancashire and Burma. Near East and India 44(1252): 606. May 16, 1935. (Published at 170, Strand, London, W.C.2, England)

Urges reduction in the "high tariff on Lancashire cotton goods consigned to Burma."

[McKelvey, Gordon] Sees further attempts at Government control of industry. Textile Bull.49(18): 8, 12,19. Jan.2, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The author summarizes pending legislation to control industry, including the O'Mahoney licensing bill, "the Ellenbogen Bill, which would set up a little NRA for the textile industry, the Walsh Government Contract Bill, and the Black-Connery measures for legislation fixing the basic maximum work week at 30 hours."

McNary bill would kill cotton trade. Cotton Trade Jour.16(3): 1, 3. Jan.18, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Extracts from and discussion of the effects on the cotton trade" of the bill introduced by Senator McNary in the U.S.Senate last week, 'to aid in the orderly marketing and in the control and disposition of the surplus of agricultural commodities, to provide for the issuance of export debentures, to secure to farmers a price for their commodities at least equal to the cost of production, and for other purposes.!"

Nigeria. Japanese textile quota. Gt.Brit.Bd.Trade Jour.135(2037): 866. Dec.19, 1935. (Published by H.M.Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

Cotton textiles and goods affected by "Order-in-Council No.36 of 1935, made by the Governor of the Colony under section 3 of the Importation of textiles (Quotas) Ordinance, 1934, which fixes the total quantity of regulated textile goods...manufactured in the Empire of Japan which may be imported during the period January 1 to December 31, 1936, at 2,455,000 square yards" are listed.

Northern mills win decision. Fibre and Fabric 89 (2657): 12. Jan.4, 1936. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

The Interstate Commerce Commission decision in Textile Case I. & S. 3636, on December 20, 1935, is discussed in relation to the "long fight,--sponsored and financed by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers for all New England mills,--for a better relationship with the South on freight rates to western markets."

Also in Textile Bull.49(18): 26. Jan.2, 1936.

Official Bankhead information. Bankhead act still in full force and effect. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(3): 6, Jan. 18, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

A telegram to D.S. Bliss, deputy commissioner, Internal Revenue Bureau, Washington, D.C., asking the status of the Bankhead Act and regulations under it and his reply are given.

Overseas textile import duties. Textile Weekly 17 (410): 53-54, table. Jan. 10, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

The textile import duties for Australia, British Honduras, Union of South Africa, St. Vincent, Albania, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, France, Estonia, and Irish Free State are summarized.

Parker, Walter. Our crop control policy. Cotton Digest 8(13): 7-8. Jan. 4, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author mentions the results obtained from five years of crop control and other Government policies, and concludes that there is "but one remedy for this unsound economic situation," namely, "obedience to the rules applicable to a world creditor nation," especially a lower tariff.

The processors' brief in the Hoosac mills case. U.S. Law Week 3(14): 227, 240. Dec. 3, 1935. (Published by Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, D.C.)

"Counsel in their exhaustive brief contend that Congress had no power to prescribe the tax, that it has delegated legislative power and that due process of law has been denied."

Rumsey, J.F. Resolution. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(4): 8. Jan. 25, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Text of resolution favoring as a substitute for the AAA a bounty on cotton production, and an excise tax on cotton manufactures imported into the United States.

Textile maxima prescribed. Traffic World 56(26): 1108-1110. Dec. 28, 1935. (Published at 708 Earle Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

"A complex revision of rates on cotton and knitting factory products, not exceeding maxima set forth as substitutes for what the railroads had proposed, has been authorized by the [Interstate Commerce] Commission in I. and S. No. 3636, cotton, woolen and knitting factory products, and I. and S. No. 3740, cotton, woolen and knitting factory products (2), and required in formal cases joined with the suspended proceedings."

United States. Lee Moor, petitioner v. Texas & New Orleans railroad company. On writ of certiorari to the United States circuit court of appeals for the fifth circuit. Brief for the United States as amicus curiae. 171pp., tables, charts. [Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. print. off., 1935.]

At head of title: No. 49. In the Supreme Court of the United States. October term 1935.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Brief in case questioning the constitutionality of the Bankhead Act.

Ward, A.L. Sound reasons for supporting Kleberg bill. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(1): 6. Jan. 4, 1936. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

In a letter to S.M. Harmon, secretary, National Cottonseed Products Association, Inc., the writer gives reasons for supporting the Kleberg Bill "to protect all domestic oil and fat producers against excessive invasion by foreign imports and to remove unfair limitations on the sale of margarine made of domestic oils and fats."

White, C.F. Discussion of Smith amendments to Cotton exchange bill. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(3): 1,3. Jan. 18, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Arguments in favor of the Smith amendments are discussed.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

El banco de la nación reglamento los préstamos especiales para las sociedades cooperativas y para el cultivo y recolección de algodón. La Chacra 6(62): 64, 68. December 1935. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The National Bank regulation of the special loans for cooperative societies and the cultivation and harvesting of cotton.

British cotton industry research association. Report of the sixteenth annual general meeting. 14pp. Didsbury, Manchester, England, [1935]

The meeting was held at Shirley Institute, Didsbury, Manchester, October 9, 1935. An announcement of the consolidation of the Silk Research Association of Great Britain with the British Cotton Industry Research Association was made.

Noted in Internat'l. Cotton Bull. 14(53): 111. October 1935.

Cotton disturbs the peace. Today 5(9): 5,19-20. Dec.21, 1935. (Published at 152 West Forty-second St., New York, N.Y.)

The international problems posed by cotton under a neutrality program are discussed.

Fiji Islands. Department of agriculture. (Annual report for the year 1933) Fiji Leg.Council, Council Paper 45, 4pp.,tables. Suva. 1934.

"Owing to the large carry-over of cotton in America and elsewhere and the low prices ruling, it was decided that a large area should not be planted in cotton during the year, but sufficient seed was disposed of to provide supplies for planting in 1934 should conditions improve. The breeding work on the new Back Cross variety was continued at the Experimental Station at Sigatoka, and quantities of seed were issued for planting on a commercial scale. Seven bales of the Back Cross composed of several types were shipped to the British Cotton Growing Association in December with a view to having large-scale spinning tests made." -Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(4): 331. October 1935.

India. Madras presidency. Department of agriculture. Report on the operations...for the year 1934-35. 44, 3pp.,tables. Madras, Printed by the Supt., Govt. press, 1935.

Experiments in cotton breeding and cultivation, and legislation relating to cultivation and to insect control are included.

Joint committee of cotton trade organisations. Annual report for the year ended March 31, 1935. 17pp. Manchester, England, [1935]

Serviço de fomento do algodão. Boletim de Agricultura Zootecnia e Veterinaria 8(7): 3 -5. July 1935. (Published by Secretaria da Agricultura, Estado de Minas Geraes, Brazil)

Cotton improvement service.

Sociedad nacional agraria [Lima, Peru] Junta directiva. Memoria...años: 1932-1933 y 1933-1934. 323pp., illus.,tables,charts. Lima, Peru, 1935.

Record...for the years: 1932-1933 and 1933-1934.

Cotton statistics, laws, etc., pp.25-28,77-[90], 105-113,133-191,293-304.

Spinners hold important meeting in Charlotte, favor code standards and agree on tax adjustment methods. Textile Bull.49(20): 20. Jan.16, 1936. (Published

by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St.,
Charlotte, N.C.)

Report of a meeting of the Carded and Combed
Yarn Spinners held in Charlotte, N.C., January 13,
1936.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of
chemistry and soils. Report of the chief...1935.
44pp., tables. Washington, D.C., U.S.Govt.print.
off., [1935]

Partial contents: Farm fabrics, pp.21-22; Bio-
logical studies on cottonseed oil, p.25.

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C O T T O N R E P O R T S

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly): to be issued May 22, July 8, Aug. 8, Sept. 8, Oct. 8, Nov. 9. Dec. 8, 1936.

Grade and Staple Reports:

Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the United States: to be issued Apr. 17, 1936.

Weekly Grade and Staple Summary: issued Saturdays during height of ginning season, at Washington.

Weekly Grade and Staple Reports: issued Saturdays during height of ginning season, at Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Dallas, Austin, and El Paso, Tex.

Market News Reports:

American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Wednesdays at Washington, D. C.

Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets: issued from Atlanta, Ga.

Staple Cotton Premiums: issued weekly (Saturday) from Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Dallas, Tex.

Cotton Market Review: issued Saturdays at Washington, D.C., Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Dallas, Tex.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th. Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton

Spindles: issued monthly, about the 14th.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand and Cottonseed Products only, Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly, about the 12th.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: reports on 1935 crop to be issued Mar. 20, 1936.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Textile Raw Materials: issued weekly.

Textiles and Allied Products: issued weekly.